

HIV/AIDS Profile: Guinea-Bissau

Demographic Indicators

Population (1,000s)	1,286	Growth Rate (%)	2.4
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000)		Life Expectancy	
Both Sexes	112	Both Sexes	49
Male	123	Male	47
Female	101	Female	51
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000)	40	Crude Death Rate (per 1,000)	16
Percent Urban	22	Total Fertility Rate	5.3
Note: Above indicators are for 2000.			

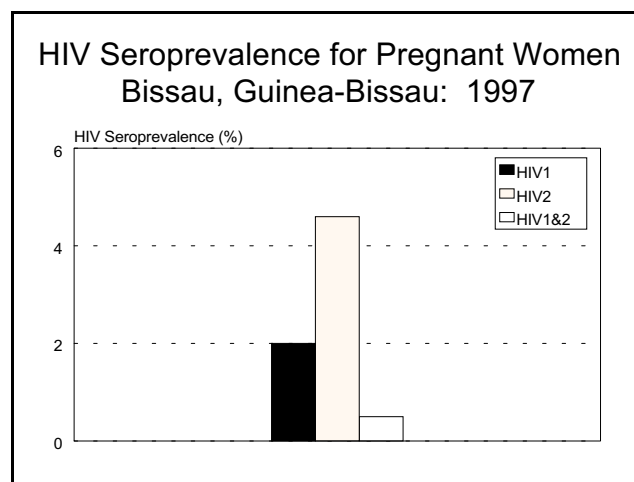
Estimated % of adults living with HIV/AIDS, end 1999	2.5 %		
Cumulative AIDS rate (per 1,000) as of 10/31/96	0.70		
Cumulative AIDS cases as of 10/31/96	823		
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Reference Bureau, UNAIDS, World Health Organization.			

Epidemiological Data

Epidemic State: Generalized

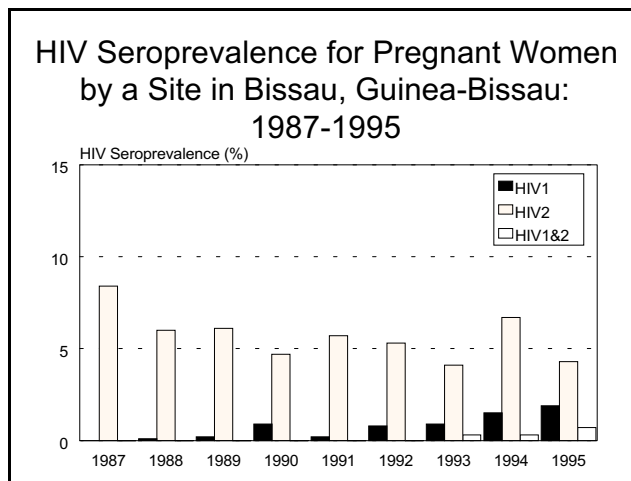
In Guinea-Bissau, HIV2 is the dominant strain. However, HIV1 and dual infections were on the increase, particularly among pregnant women tested in Bissau, the capital of Guinea-Bissau.

- In 1997, 2 percent of pregnant women tested in Bissau, the capital of Guinea-Bissau, were HIV1 positive. Over twice as many, 5 percent, were HIV2 positive. Among these women, 0.5 percent had dual infections.

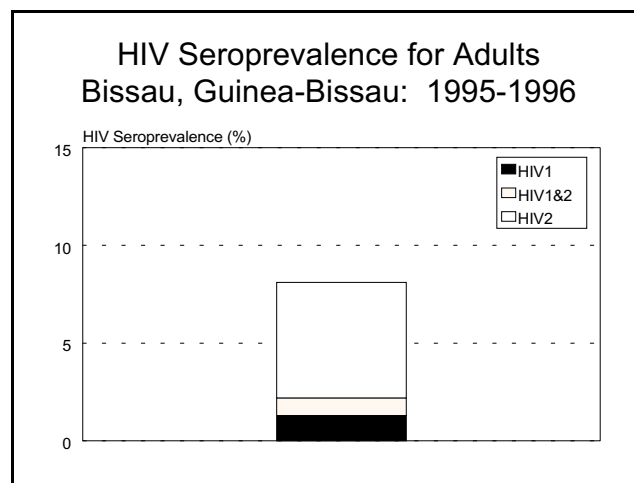


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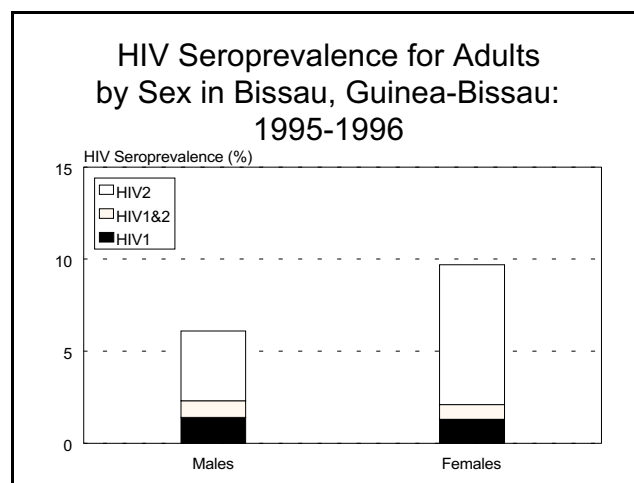
- Surveillance of pregnant women attending the maternity ward of the National Hospital Simao Mendes in Bissau show HIV2 to be the dominant strain. However, HIV1 and HIV1&2 infection levels were on the increase. For the latest year available, 1995, 2 percent of pregnant women surveyed were HIV1 positive, 4 percent had HIV2 and almost 1 percent were infected with both HIV1 and HIV2.



- In three adjacent areas on the outskirts of Bissau, almost 6 percent of adults tested in 1995-96 were HIV2 positive. Slightly over 1 percent had HIV1 while almost 1 percent were dual infected.

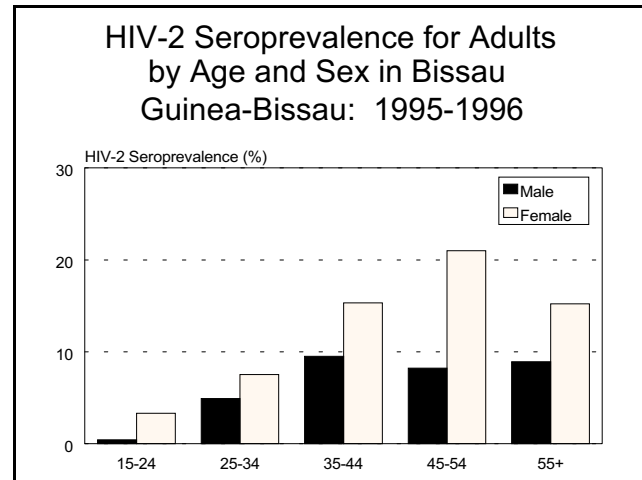


- In the previously mentioned study of adults in adjacent areas of Bissau, the HIV2 infection rate among females was twice as high compared to males. Eight percent of females tested were infected with HIV2. There were no differences between the sexes in infection levels for HIV1 and dual infection. Slightly over 1 percent were infected with HIV1 while almost 1 percent were dual positive.



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- Age and sex data for the above study showed higher levels of HIV2 infection among women, 9 percent, than among men, 7 percent. In general, HIV2 infected persons tended to be older than HIV1 infected persons. This was especially the case among women. The peak age group for infection among women was 45-54 while the highest level among men was found in the 35-44 age group.



Seroprevalence of HIV-1 for Pregnant Women

Guinea-Bissau: 1997



U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division,
International Programs Center,
Country Profile, September 2000.

Sources for Guinea-Bissau

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- N0170 Naucier, A., H. Norrgren, S. Andersson, et al., 1995, Trends in HIV Infection/AIDS in Guinea-Bissau, IX International Conference on AIDS and STD in Africa, Kampala, Uganda, 12/10-14, Session MoC081.
- N0209 Nororgen, H., S. Anderson, F. Dias, et al., 1997, Trends of Incidence and Prevalence of HIV-1 and HIV-2 in Guinea-Bissau, West Africa, Xth International Conference on AIDS and STD in Africa Abidjan, Cote d' Ivoire, 12/7-11, Session B.045.